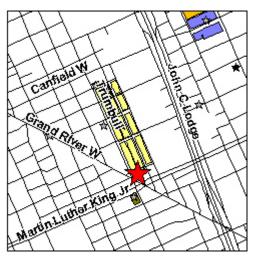
## **Trumbull Avenue United Presbyterian Church and Organ**

1435 Brainard

Local  $\sqrt{\frac{11}{5}/82}$ State  $\sqrt{\frac{6}{6}/77}$ 

State Marker National





**Trumbull Avenue Church** 

## **Historic overview:**

In 1816 the First Protestant Society of the City of Detroit was established, and became the Presbyterian Church in 1825. As the Presbyterian population in Detroit grew, more Presbyterian churches were founded under this mother church, among them Fort Street Presbyterian Society, which also operated a Sunday school. Due to the popularity of the school, the Trumbull Avenue Presbyterian Church was established in 1881 and a Gothic brick building was erected. Half of the 70 members were from the Fort Street Church. Due to the growing Presbyterian population, by 1886 another church building was constructed, that held 800 people. By 1890 seating capacity was brought to 1200 when galleries were added around the auditorium.

The church also boasted having plenty of young congregants. Its Sunday school in 1889 had 500 members with 50 teachers, and several church societies were also associated with Trumbull Avenue Presbyterian. Many prominent members of the church represented professional and business life in Detroit.

The architects for the Trumbull Avenue Presbyterian Church were Julius Hess and later his partner Richard Raseman. Hess worked on a variety of building types in the medieval sub-styles such as the GAR Memorial Hall and St. John's-St. Luke. Raseman had a penchant for industrial buildings, and designed several Detroit breweries and the original Edison Illuminating Company building.

Trumbull Avenue Presbyterian Church changed its name to Trumbull Avenue Presbyterian Church and Society in 1914; and in 1958 it became Trumbull Avenue United Presbyterian Church after the Presbyterian Church of North America joined with the Presbyterian Church of the USA, becoming the United Presbyterian Church.

